

## INSURANCE CASE FOR JEROME.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY CALLED ON BY THE INVESTIGATORS.

Office Boy Plunkett Denies Signing Mutual Voucher Bearing His Name. An Arrest for Forgery or Perjury Was Result of House at Albany Kept Up by the Company. Back Remains Some Questions Hughes's Very Sharp Retort.

The District Attorney's office was formally brought into the insurance investigation yesterday when the Armstrong committee called its attention to the testimony given before the committee by George J. Plunkett, a seventeen-year-old office boy in the employ of Lyndner W. Lawrence, Mr. Lawrence conducts in the basement of the Mutual building the stationery store from which the Mutual company buys the bulk of its supplies.

Young Plunkett testified that a voucher for \$200 is held by the Mutual Life and bearing the name of "George Plunkett" was not signed by him. The voucher was drawn on Feb. 20, 1905, and stated that the money was paid "for services." The payment was approved by Vice-President Walter R. Gillette and was recommended, according to the stamp on the voucher, by A. C. Fields, the Mutual's superintendent of supplies and legislative services.

The payment was also passed upon by the committee on expenditures of the board of trustees. It was charged, according to instructions written in red ink upon the voucher, to "law expenses."

Plunkett, after he had denied that the signature was his, wrote his name on a piece of paper at the request of the committee's counsel, and it was as a result of a comparison of the signature that the District Attorney's office was called in. The "G" and the "e's" in the specimen were different, but in other respects the two signatures looked as though they had been written by the same hand.

A telephone message was sent to Assistant District Attorney Rand, who came down to the Aldermen's room and listened to the testimony of two or three witnesses. It was in the afternoon session that Plunkett was called to the stand. He admitted that Edgar Rogers, a clerk in the Lawrence establishment, had talked with him about the voucher, but denied emphatically that Rogers had suggested anything for him to say. Rogers himself testified that to all appearances the signature on the voucher was that of the youth.

Members of the committee refused last night to comment on the situation, but Mr. Hughes, without fudging in any way the testimony of Plunkett, admitted that it was a matter for "serious consideration."

The District Attorney's office, apparently, will have to judge whether a forgery has been committed or whether there is a case of perjury.

Rogers, the clerk referred to above, also signed a voucher for a payment of \$1,000 by the Mutual on account of "legal services," but he could not recall yesterday anything about the payment.

**MORE LIGHT ON SEAT ALBANY HOUSE.**  
Sensational disclosures in regard to the maintenance by the Mutual of a house in Albany also were made yesterday. It was shown that the company had maintained an establishment for at least the last ten years paying not only the rent, but the servant hire and for the general maintenance; that Fields and other legislative "supervisors" hobnobbed together there and that two of Fields's friends, Charles P. McClelland and William J. Graney, lived in the Mutual's house during their terms as State Senators at Albany.

Whether the two Senators paid anything for their keep was not brought out definitely yesterday. Both men came from Dobbs Ferry, Fields's place of residence, and each served on the insurance committee of the Senate during his stay in Albany. It was shown at Tuesday's hearing that McClelland got more than \$4,000 from the Mutual between 1900 and 1903 for "legal services."

The further disclosure was made at yesterday's hearing that J. J. Cunningham, an examiner in the office of the State Insurance Department, in this city, formerly worked for Fields as superintendent of a livery stable in Dobbs Ferry and later as his secretary in Albany. James F. Pierce, who had been paid a retainer by the Mutual ever since he retired as State Superintendent of Insurance until his death early this year, made the appointment.

It was brought out at yesterday's hearing also that Robert B. Jordan, a son of Thomas D. Jordan, the Equitable's former comptroller and a trustee of the society's "yellow dog" fund, has no idea where his father is or whether he is dead or alive. He testified that his father left home with his wife soon after Labor Day and the younger Mr. Jordan said he has heard nothing from either since.

Yesterday's hearing also produced a tilt between James M. Beck, the Mutual's counsel, and Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the investigating committee.

**THE MUTUAL'S ALBANY AT HOMES**  
More Light on Its Home-Tilt Between Hughes and Beck.

William M. Carpenter was the man who said the insurance investigators about the Mutual's house at Albany. His home is in Olean, and he has been a clerk in the supply department of the Mutual Life under A. C. Fields for more than fifteen years.

Mr. Hughes showed the witness a voucher for \$100,000 bearing his signature and dated October 17, 1904. It was marked "account of money paid for legal services," and payment was recommended by Fields. Mr. Carpenter made no bones of saying that the money had been used by him for keeping up the Mutual's house in Albany.

The Mutual's quarters at present are at 615 Madison avenue. This house has been kept up by the company for the last four years. The lease was drawn for only a year each time, however, and it was taken in Carpenter's name. The rental was \$600 a year. Before the company rented the Madison avenue house it had an establishment at 28 Willis street. This was occupied for only a year, and prior to that time the company had houses in Lark street, Dove street, Lancaster street and in other localities of the city. To his definite knowledge, the witness said, the Mutual has maintained a house in Albany since the winter of 1905, which was the year in which he went to Albany as Fields's assistant. The witness said that he paid the rent for the Madison avenue house after he got the money from Fields. Fields in turn got the money from the Mutual Life.

"Did he get the money on vouchers, charging the matters to legal expenses?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"I believe so,"

Mr. Hughes inquired who lived generally in the Mutual's Albany house.

"The household generally," said the witness, "was comprised of Mr. Fields and myself, Mr. Mellanby and a brother-in-law, a tailor, and there was in the house also Mrs. Mellanby, Mr. Mellanby's wife, and her sister, who was the cook, and also their two children."

The witness testified that Fields occupied the house only during the session of the Legislature. Mellanby is the caretaker and is now in charge of the Madison avenue establishment. He isn't employed by the Mutual Life in any other capacity.

Mr. Hughes showed the witness two vouchers, one for \$225, dated June 30, 1903, and another for \$275, dated December 19, 1903, both of which were signed by Mellanby. The vouchers were both drawn for "legal services in full to date."

The payments were recommended by Fields and the vouchers bore the stamp of the Mutual's committee on expenditures.

The witness gave it as his opinion that the money was paid to Mellanby for expenses in connection with the maintenance of the house. Mellanby gets \$200 a year as caretaker, remaining in Albany the year round.

Q. And that money is paid by the Mutual Life? A. Yes.

Q. And charged to legal expenses? A. Yes.

## Royal is the greatest of all the baking powders in strength, purity, and healthfulness.

placed the house only during the session of the Legislature. Mellanby is the caretaker and is now in charge of the Madison avenue establishment. He isn't employed by the Mutual Life in any other capacity.

Mr. Hughes showed the witness two vouchers, one for \$225, dated June 30, 1903, and another for \$275, dated December 19, 1903, both of which were signed by Mellanby. The vouchers were both drawn for "legal services in full to date."

The payments were recommended by Fields and the vouchers bore the stamp of the Mutual's committee on expenditures.

The witness gave it as his opinion that the money was paid to Mellanby for expenses in connection with the maintenance of the house. Mellanby gets \$200 a year as caretaker, remaining in Albany the year round.

Q. And that money is paid by the Mutual Life? A. Yes.

Q. And charged to legal expenses? A. Yes.

The witness said that all the expenses of the house were paid by the Mutual and he supposed charged to legal expenses. He thought the cost of running amounted to about \$2,500 a year. A good deal of the furniture in the house was there when he went to work in Albany for Fields, and he couldn't say definitely whether the furniture which had been acquired since was paid for by the Mutual or not.

Mr. Hughes asked Mr. Carpenter what he spent practically his entire time in Albany, while the Legislature was in session. He gets \$2,500 a year from the Mutual.

Q. What did you do when you were in Albany during the session? A. I would go there and attend every session of the Legislature and would be at the capitol when the Legislature was in session. I would make myself acquainted with the bills introduced in both houses and also with the private bills when they came from the printer, would keep a file of the bills in the Albany house and also the bills in the New York house and also the bills introduced and the particulars concerning them.

Q. Did you meet any members of the Legislature? A. Yes.

Q. Didn't you regularly? A. Yes.

Q. And also members of the insurance committee? A. Yes.

Q. And other persons interested in legislation? A. Undoubtedly.

The witness said he met Judge Andrew Hamilton, the New York's Life's legislative agent, but that he didn't know him very well.

**NOT SURE THAT HE'D BEEN SEEN WOOD.**  
Carpenter said that there were very few visitors at the Mutual's house. He said he couldn't recall whether he had seen at the house Eugene Wood, who has the reputation in Albany of being something of a legislative supervisor, at the house, but possibly he had.

Q. You know there is no doubt about that? A. He may have called. I may say most of my time was spent out of the house.

The witness may have seen A. Dinkelspiel, who also is a legislative supervisor at the Mutual's house, but he denied that he met Wood and Dinkelspiel there a good deal of the time.

Mr. Hughes put this question rather abruptly: "Did you ever see Mr. McClelland there?"

"Yes, sir," he replied frequently? A. He was in my stable when he was a member of the household? A. He resided there.

Q. Well, were his expenses at the house paid by the Mutual? A. I don't know as to that.

Q. Didn't he pay for his share of the support of the household? A. I don't know. I never heard of it.

Q. Not to you? A. No, sir.

Q. You paid for all of the supplies for the household? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you ever received any money from him? A. No, sir.

Q. Nor on his behalf? A. No, sir.

Here Mr. Hughes qualified that as he had, he said, received the money for the maintenance of the house from Fields, and he hadn't indicated whether any of it was on McClelland's house, but he said something of McClelland was a member of the Mutual's household.

The witness couldn't recall just when it was that William Graney, a member of the household, but it was while Mr. Graney was serving as a State Senator. Graney was elected to the Senate in 1900.

Q. Did you ever see Mr. McClelland there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And during that time was living in the house? A. Yes, sir.

The witness couldn't recall that he had ever mentioned to any officer of the Mutual company that the house in Albany was ever kept up by the Mutual.

He said that he had never received any instructions in regard to it. The witness said that he had never received any money from Fields for use in matters of legislation. He never saw Mr. Fields himself pay money to any one in Albany, nor had he ever heard of such a thing. Mr. Fields, the witness testified, had been in one way and another, a member of the Legislature at the house and never gave any dinners.

The witness could not say definitely whether Mr. Fields represented the Mutual insurance company that the Mutual. Since Carpenter was in Albany during the legislative sessions and took a vacation in the summer time, Mr. Hughes wanted to know whether he really had any definite occupation in connection with the supply department of the company. The witness said that he assisted in one way and another, from LIVERY STABLE TO STATE OFFICE.

It was early in the morning session that Mr. Hughes brought out the facts about J. J. Cunningham's rise from a superintendent of a livery stable in Dobbs Ferry to an examiner for the State Insurance Department. Mr. Cunningham himself was on the stand, and he had known A. C. Fields for twenty years, and he is at present a neighbor of Mr. Fields in Dobbs Ferry.

He was superintendent in Mr. Fields's livery stable in Dobbs Ferry up to 1893, when he went to Albany as a sort of secretary to Fields. He testified that he dropped into Fields's office in the Mutual building frequently, but he denied that he went there to see Fields for any special purpose. The witness said that he had also known Senator McClelland for about twenty years.

He testified that he had had no dealings with Fields since 1893, when he entered the Insurance Department, and that he had not been used as a medium in transactions

## The Coward Shoe

**Coward Combination Shoe.**  
Sizes, 5½ to 13. Widths, AAA to H.

Men with low insteps generally find that when they procure a shoe which fits snugly at that point it is too tight over the toes; that when it is easy over the toes it is too loose at the instep. The Coward Combination Shoe, made from a combination of sizes, remedies all this perfectly. It is made regular in size except at the instep—there it is two sizes smaller. This insures absolute ease and fit. Single or double soles.

**SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.**  
**JAMES S. COWARD,**  
208-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Send for Catalogue.

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

between Fields and other persons. He was engaged in active work as an examiner only one year and since then he has been busy in the New York office of the department.

**PRESIDENT M'CURDY RECALLED.**  
President M'Curdy was in attendance at the inquiry during the entire day, but he did not spend more than about two hours on the witness stand. He looked at the ordeal through which he had passed on Tuesday had tested his strength to the utmost.

Mr. Hughes took up with President M'Curdy first yesterday the question of the retainer paid by the Mutual to James F. Pierce, former Superintendent of Insurance in this State. He learned that Mr. Pierce had belonged to a firm which was retained by the Mutual before he was appointed head of the Insurance Department.

Mr. Hughes also brought out the fact that several of the Mutual's agents who had the privilege of this business independently in the New York district were ordered, when Mr. M'Curdy's son-in-law, Louis A. Thebaud, became a partner in the firm of C. H. Raymond & Co., to do their business through that concern. In this way C. H. Raymond & Co. would get commissions on the business done by these special agents.

Mr. M'Curdy denied emphatically that the business of these independent agents in the city of New York had been discontinued for the purpose of increasing the business of Raymond & Co. He denied with equal emphasis that he had ever shared a penny's worth in the commissions paid either to his son-in-law, H. H. M'Curdy, or Louis A. Thebaud, his son-in-law.

Mr. Hughes questioned President M'Curdy in regard to the cost of furnishing his office building and offered him an opportunity to deny the statements that there had been great extravagance. Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of it being reported that he sat on a \$12,000 rug in a \$2,000 chair. But if anybody could find a rug that cost one-third that which he valued, he would give \$2,000 in the Mutual building, he would provide for the company.

Mr. Hughes asked Mr. M'Curdy whether he had a residence in New York. Mr. M'Curdy replied that he had stopped at the Hotel Grosvenor, Tenth street and Fifth avenue. The Grosvenor is owned by the Mutual, acquiring it in 1901.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had lived in the Grosvenor for twenty years ago on a foreclosure of a mortgage. The company gets a net return on its investment in the Grosvenor of 9½ or 4 per cent. Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

**THE** originality of flavor of the Murad is so pronounced that I have been asked many times if this cigarette contained a new kind of Turkish leaf, heretofore withheld from the general market. It does not.

# MURAD CIGARETTES

do contain very careful selections from all the tobacco fields of Turkey, but that originality of flavor is due not so much to the leaf as to its blending. Such a perfect blend was never reached before in the making of Turkish cigarettes. It realizes for the first time the full natural richness of the leaf. The flavor is original because it was never produced before.

**ALLAN RAMSAY.**

**10 for 15 Cents**

Curing the selected Turkish leaf—a very important step. The sprigs are carefully stretched upon long poles and kept in the sun until just the right point of ripeness is reached.

and to say that particular. These remarks which he has made in regard to his own conduct of the case, the self-restraint imposed upon himself by himself on various occasions I have noted with much admiration. I also observed in his view, I entirely concur in, and I think entirely justify Mr. Hughes course in the examination of the witnesses so far as I have observed. I also observed in his view, I entirely concur in, and I think entirely justify Mr. Hughes course in the examination of the witnesses so far as I have observed.

Mr. M'Curdy then said that he paid about \$4,000 a year rent for his apartments in the Grosvenor. He declared that if it was the purpose of the inquiry to intimate even that he had used rooms in a hotel owned by the company at a less rate than other people would have paid for the rooms the committee was wrong. Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

Mr. M'Curdy said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor. He said that he had never heard of the Mutual's interest in the Grosvenor.

purported his signature and that he would probably be asked if it was his signature. When Mr. Rogers was called to the stand Mr. Stanchfield notified the committee that Mr. Rogers was a clerk of New Jersey and not an employee of the Mutual Life and that he did not waive the right to contest the jurisdiction of the committee over his person. He said that he was president of the Globe Printing Company, which, it has been said, printed the Mutual's printing and stationery contracts with L. W. Lawrence. The office of president, he said, was merely a nominal one, as the business of that company was actually transacted by Mr. Lawrence. Lawrence, it was brought out, owned all the stock of the company. Rogers said that he had general oversight of the stationery store.

Rogers said that he knew nothing whatever in regard to the voucher for \$300, bearing the name of George Plunkett. In regard to the voucher given by him to the Mutual company for \$1,000 on November 7, 1902, he couldn't recall from whom he received the money, what he did with it or what occasion there was for him to pay money out for legal services on behalf of the Mutual. He admitted that he was not employed in any way by the Mutual. He had no recollection of ever having paid out any money for legal services for Fields. He couldn't tell even whether he had actually paid the money out for legal services. All he knew that his signature was on the voucher, that he had received the money had passed through his bank account. He didn't know what his thoughts were on the matter, whether he thought it was extraordinary that he should receive money from the Mutual Life to pay out for legal expenses or not.

He said that Mr. Lawrence had suggested Mr. Stanchfield as counsel. He had seen Lawrence two or three days ago at his country place in Greenwich. He couldn't say when Lawrence was coming back to New York. He estimated that Lawrence had received about \$300,000 from the Mutual for supplies last year.

**STILL ON THE TRACK OF FIELDS.**  
Charles A. Norris, who is the head of the Mutual's supply department in the absence of Fields, testified that he didn't know where Fields was. He said his mail hadn't been forwarded to him since last summer.

William M. Carpenter, the witness who told the committee about the Mutual's legislative house, testified that he had seen Fields as late as October 1 in Kingston, N. Y. He had rented a house there, the witness said. The house was known as the Otis house, on Albany avenue. Fields moved him to Kingston and said that he was going away on a trip to California. His health was poor.

Carpenter said that Fields did not mention the investigation to him, nor did he say anything about his presence being desired by the committee as a witness. Carpenter testified again that he had known J. J. Cunningham, the examiner in the New York office of the State Insurance Department, for more than fifteen years.

The hearing will be continued to-day.

**Uptown School Children Arrested for Theft.**  
There have been petty thefts in Public School 43, Amsterdam avenue and 129th street, and yesterday, tracking a small boy who was treating others to his wares, police arrested Joseph Gallo, 13 years old, John O'Brien, 11, and Edward Kelly, 11, and sent them to the City School.

**Flammer Sifts.**  
Charles A. Flammer, Republican candidate for District Attorney, sticks to the nomination. The time for withdrawing expiring today. John J. Donohue, the Socialist Labor candidate for District Attorney, filed a refusal of the nomination.

**"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"**  
The silverware may be correct. Spoons, forks, knives, etc., stamped "1847 ROGERS BROS."

meet every requirement of the most elaborate social function. It's the accepted standard in silverware.

In buying Tureens, Bon Bon Dishes, etc., ask for the goods of

**MERIDEN BRITA CO.**

**"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"**  
The silverware may be correct. Spoons, forks, knives, etc., stamped "1847 ROGERS BROS."

meet every requirement of the most elaborate social function. It's the accepted standard in silverware.

In buying Tureens, Bon Bon Dishes, etc., ask for the goods of

**MERIDEN BRITA CO.**

**"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"**  
The silverware may be correct. Spoons, forks, knives, etc., stamped "1847 ROGERS BROS."

meet every requirement of the most elaborate social function. It's the accepted standard in silverware.

In buying Tureens, Bon Bon Dishes, etc., ask for the goods of

**MERIDEN BRITA CO.**

# TIFFANY STUDIOS

FEW people realize the extent and variety of the productions of the Tiffany Studios.

In our new building we now have ample opportunity for displaying them under most favorable conditions.

**LAMPS AND ELECTROLIERS, RARE RUGS, HANGINGS, TAPESTRIES, SELECT FURNITURE, FAIRILE**